ISSN 0071-2930

Number of households and average household size in Florida: 1970, 1980 and 1990

by
Stanley K. Smith
Director
and
Scott Cody
Research Demographer

Bureau of Economic and Business Research
College of Business Administration
University of Florida

This publication shows the number of households and average household size for Florida and each of its counties for 1970, 1980 and 1990. Households are defined as housing units occupied by permanent residents. They should not be confused with total housing units, which include vacant and seasonally occupied units as well as units occupied by permanent residents. According to the U.S. Bureau of the Census, a person is classified as a permanent resident of "...his usual place of residence, which is generally construed to mean the place where he lives and sleeps most of the time. This place is not necessarily the same as his legal residence, voting residence or domicile." The numbers shown in this bulletin thus refer only to occupied households and average household size for permanent residents of Florida.

All the data shown here were taken from census counts produced by the U.S. Bureau of the Census. They reflect the resident population as of April 1 of each year. The numbers for 1990 are subject to possible adjustment for census undercount or overcount. The U.S. Department of Commerce is currently considering whether to make such adjustments, and will announce its decision and publish the adjusted counts (if any) by July 15, 1991.

Number of households

There were 5,134,869 households in Florida on April 1, 1990, an increase of 1,390,615 since 1980. This increase was slightly smaller than the increase of 1,459,468 that occurred between 1970 and 1980. The percentage increase in number of households between 1980 and 1990 (37.1 percent) was much smaller than the percentage increase between 1970 and 1980 (63.9 percent); the percentage increase was smaller during the 1980s than the 1970s primarily because it was based on a much larger beginning-of-decade household number.

(Continued on back page)

Population Studies

Population Program · Bureau of Economic and Business Research · University of Florida

April, 1991 Volume 24, Number 1 Bulletin No. 95

Number of households and average household size for Florida and its counties, 1970, 1980 and 1990

STATE County	Census April 1, 1990		Census April 1, 1980		Census April 1, 1970		Numerical change				Percentage change				STATE County
							Households		Average household size		Households		Average household size		
	Households	Average household size	Households	Average household size	Households	Average household size	1980-1990	1970-1980	1980-1990	1970-1980	1980-1990	1970-1980	1980-1990	1970-1980	
FLORIDA	5,134,869	2.46	3,744,254	2.55	2,284,786	2.90	1,390,615	1,459,468	-0.09	-0.35	37.1	63.9	-3.5	-12.1	FLORIDA
Alachua	71,258	2.40	54,607	2.60	31,115	3.06	16,651	23,492	-0.20	-0.46	30.5	75.5	-7.7	-15.0	Alachua
Baker	5,554	3.00	4,243	3.22	2,229	3.62	1,311	2,014	-0.22	-0.40	30.9	90.4	-6.8	-11.0	Baker
Bay	48,938	2.54	34,754	2.76	23,403	3.18	14,184	11,351	-0.22	-0.42	40.8	48.5	-8.0	-13.2	Bay
Bradford	7,193	2.68	6,297	2.87	4,058	3.26	896	2,239	-0.19	-0.39	14.2	55.2	-6.6	-12.0	Bradford
Brevard	161,365	2.43	101,783	2.64	68,560	3.30	59,582	33,223	-0.21	-0.66	58.5	48.5	-8.0	-20.0	Brevard
Broward	528,442	2.35	417,517	2.42	222,563	2.76	110,925	194,954	-0.07	-0.34	26.6	87.6	-2.9	-12.3	Broward
Calhoun	3,793	2.64	3,221	2.84	2,393	3.18	572	828	-0.20	-0.34	17.8	34.6	-7.0	-10.7	Calhoun
Charlotte	48,433	2.23	25,922	2.25	11,668	2.35	22,511	14,254	-0.02	-0.10	86.8	122.2	-0.9	-4.3	Charlotte
Citrus	40,573	2.27	22,985	2.36	7,358	2.59	17,588	15,627	-0.09	-0.23	76.5	212.4	-3.8	-8.9	Citrus
Clay	36,663	2.86	21,646	3.06	9,396	3.35	15,017	12,250	-0.20	-0.29	69.4	130.4	-6.5	-8.7	Clay
Collier	61,703	2.41	33,966	2.49	13,012	2.88	27,737	20,954	-0.08	-0.39	81.7	161.0	-3.2	-13.5	Collier
Columbia	15,611	2.67	12,183	2.87	7,669	3.24	3,428	4,514	-0.20	-0.37	28.1	58.9	-7.0	-11.4	Columbia
Dade	692,355	2.75	609,830	2.63	428,026	2.91	82,525	181,804	0.12	-0.28	13.5	42.5	4.6	-9.6	Dade
DeSoto	8,222	2.62	6,256	2.76	3,761	3.03	1,966	2,495	-0.14	-0.27	31.4	66.3	-5.1	-8.9	DeSoto
Dixie	3,916	2.56	2,663	2.76	1,708	3.19	1,253	955	-0.20	-0.43	47.1	55.9	-7.2	-13.5	Dixie
Duval	257,245	2.54	208,351	2.69	161,666	3.14	48,894	46,685	-0.15	-0.45	23.5	28.9	-5.6	-14.3	Duval
Escambia	98,608	2.57	81,067	2.79	60,387	3.25	17,541	20,680	-0.22	-0.46	21.6	34.2	-7.9	-14.2	Escambia
Flagler	11,880	2.40	4,359	2.49	1,488	2.96	7,521	2,871	-0.09	-0.47	172.5	192.9	-3.6	-15.9	Flagler
Franklin	3,628	2.42	2,765	2.73	2,429	2.91	863	336	-0.31	-0.18	31.2	13.8	-11.4	-6.2	Franklin
Gadsden	13,405	2.90	12,092	3.24	9,066	3.73	1,313	3,026	-0.34	-0.49	10.9	33.4	-10.5	-13.1	Gadsden
Gilchrist	3,284	2.65	2,006	2.82	1,146	3.10	1,278	860	-0.17	-0.28	63.7	75.0	-6.0	-9.0	Gilchrist
Glades	2,885	2.57	2,224	2.69	1,115	3.24	661	1,109	-0.12	-0.55	29.7	99.5	-4.5	-17.0	Glades
Gulf	4,324	2.56	3,683	2.89	3,001	3.36	641	682	-0.33	-0.47	17.4	22.7	-11.4	-14.0	Gulf
Hamilton	3,488	2.81	2,904	2.99	2,353	3.26	584	551	-0.18	-0.27	20.1	23.4	-6.0	-8.3	Hamilton
Hardee	6,391	2.95	6,253	3.05	4,368	3.36	138	1,885	-0.10	-0.31	2.2	43.2	-3.3	-9.2	Hardee
Hendry	8,402	2.99	5,959	3.06	3,617	3.26	2,443	2,342	-0.07	-0.20	41.0	64.7	-2.3	-6.1	Hendry
Hernando	42,300	2.37	17,735	2.48	6,084	2.77	24,565	11,651	-0.11	-0.29	138.5	191.5	-4.4	-10.5	Hernando
Highlands	29,544	2.28	18,960	2.43	10,468	2.78	10,584	8,492	-0.15	-0.35	55.8	81.1	-6.2	-12.6	Highlands
Hillsborough	324,872	2.51	237,943	2.66	158,750	3.02	86,929	79,193	-0.15	-0.36	36.5	49.9	-5.6	-11.9	Hillsborough
Holmes	5,800	2.56	5,244	2.79	3,550	3.00	556	1,694	-0.23	-0.21	10.6	47.7	-8.2	-7.0	Holmes
Indian River	38,057	2.33	23,331	2.49	12,325	2.90	14,726	11,006	-0.16	-0.41	63.1	89.3	-6.4	-14.1	Indian River
Jackson	14,465	2.56	13,332	2.76	10,295	3.10	1,133	3,037	-0.20	-0.34	8.5	29.5	-7.2	-11.0	Jackson
Jefferson	3,982	2.79	3,486	3.04	2,481	3.50	496	1,005	-0.25	-0.46	14.2	40.5	-8.2	-13.1	Jefferson
Lafayette	1,721	2.74	1,413	2.86	955	3.03	308	458	-0.12	-0.17	21.8	48.0	-4.2	-5.6	Lafayette
Lake	63,616	2.35	41,650	2.47	24,621	2.77	21,966	17,029	-0.12	-0.30	52.7	69.2	-4.9	-10.8	Lake
Lee	140,124	2.35	82,509	2.46	37,313	2.77	57,615	45,196	-0.11	-0.31	69.8	121.1	-4.5	-11.2	Lee
Leon	74,828	2.43	54,103	2.57	31,022	3.03	20,725	23,081	-0.14	-0.46	38.3	74.4	-5.4	-15.2	Leon
Levy	10,079	2.52	7,267	2.70	4,175	3.04	2,812	3,092	-0.18	-0.34	38.7	74.1	-6.7	-11.2	Levy
Liberty	1,706	2.69	1,485	2.82	1,064	3.17	221	421	-0.13	-0.35	14.9	39.6	-4.6	-11.0	Liberty
Madison	5,522	2.75	4,977	2.98	4,000	3.29	545	977	-0.23	-0.31	11.0	24.4	-7.7	-9.4	Madison
Manatee	91,060	2.29	61,998	2.36	38,488	2.50	29,062	23,510	-0.07	-0.14	46.9	61.1	-3.0	-5.6	Manatee
Marion	78,177	2.44	45,458	2.64	22,317	3.03	32,719	23,141	-0.20	-0.39	72.0	103.7	-7.6	-12.9	Marion
Martin	43,022	2.28	25,863	2.40	10,122	2.72	17,159	15,741	-0.12	-0.32	66.3	155.5	-5.0	-11.8	Martin
Monroe	33,583	2.24	26,340	2.34	16,827	2.89	7,243	9,513	-0.10	-0.55	27.5	56.5	-4.3	-19.0	Monroe
Nassau	16,192	2.68	10,976	2.98	6,018	3.42	5,216	4,958	-0.30	-0.44	47.5	82.4	-10.1	-12.9	Nassau
Okaloosa	53,313	2.60	37,538	2.84	24,915	3.38	15,775	12,623	-0.24	-0.54	42.0	50.7	-8.5	-16.0	Okaloosa
Okeechobee	10,214	2.75	6,981	2.85	3,178	3.34	3,233	3,803	-0.10	-0.49	46.3	119.7	-3.5	-14.7	Okeechobee
Orange	254,852	2.56	170,754	2.67	108,645	3.07	84,098	62,109	-0.11	-0.40	49.3	57.2	-4.1	-13.0	Orange
Osceola	39,150	2.68	18,615	2.60	9,092	2.74	20,535	9,523	0.08	-0.14	110.3	104.7	-3.1	-5.1	Osceola
Palm Beach	365,558	2.32	234,339	2.42	123,347	2.78	131,219	110,992	-0.10	-0.36	56.0	90.0	-4.1	-12.9	Palm Beach
Pasco	121,674	2.26	81,346	2.34	30,361	2.46	40,328	50,985	-0.08	-0.12	49.6	167.9	-3.4	-4.9	Pasco
Pinellas	380,635	2.18	319,527	2.25	211,301	2.43	61,108	108,226	-0.07	-0.18	19.1	51.2	-3.1	-7.4	Pinellas
Polk	155,969	2.53	114,394	2.70	73,024	3.05	41,575	41,370	-0.17	-0.35	36.3	56.7	-6.3	-11.5	Polk
Putnam	25,070	2.55	18,397	2.72	11,494	3.12	6,673	6,903	-0.17	-0.40	36.3	60.1	-6.3	-12.8	Putnam
St. Johns	33,426	2.44	18,623	2.65	10,004	2.93	14,803	8,619	-0.21	-0.28	79.5	86.2	-7.9	-9.6	St. Johns
St. Lucie	58,174	2.54	32,506	2.65	16,847	2.98	25,668	15,659	-0.11	-0.33	79.0	92.9	-4.2	-11.1	St. Lucie
Santa Rosa	29,900	2.68	18,595	2.94	10,846	3.34	11,305	7,749	-0.26	-0.40	60.8	71.4	-8.8	-12.0	Santa Rosa
Sarasota	125,493	2.18	88,739	2.25	48,634	2.44	36,754	40,105	-0.07	-0.19	41.4	82.5	-3.1	-7.8	Sarasota
Seminole	107,657	2.64	63,247	2.82	25,757	3.23	44,410	37,490	-0.18	-0.41	70.2	145.6	-6.4	-12.7	Seminole
Sumter	12,119	2.46	8,582	2.68	4,627	3.05	3,537	3,955	-0.22	-0.37	41.2	85.5	-8.2	-12.1	Sumter
Suwannee	10,034	2.61	7,739	2.84	4,855	3.16	2,295	2,884	-0.23	-0.32	29.7	59.4	-8.1	-10.1	Suwannee
Taylor	6,401	2.67	5,826	2.83	4,227	3.22	575	1,599	-0.16	-0.39	9.9	37.8	-5.7	-12.1	Taylor
Union	2,658	2.91	2,119	2.95	1,639	3.25	539	480	-0.04	-0.30	25.4	29.3	-1.4	-9.2	Union
Volusia	153,416	2.33	105,773	2.39	62,747	2.62	47,643	43,026	-0.06	-0.23	45.0	68.6	-2.5	-8.8	Volusia
Wakulla	5,210	2.70	3,730	2.89	1,926	3.26	1,480	1,804	-0.19	-0.37	39.7	93.7	-6.6	-11.3	Wakulla
Walton	11,294	2.44	8,043	2.64	5,270	3.05	3,251	2,773	-0.20	-0.41	40.4	52.6	-7.6	-13.4	Walton
Washington	6,443	2.55	5,235	2.75	3,620	3.14	1,208	1,615	-0.20	-0.39	23.1	44.6	-7.3	-12.4	Washington

Dade County had the largest number of households in 1990 (692,355), followed by Broward (528,442), Pinellas (380,635), Palm Beach (365,558), Hillsborough (324,872), Duval (257,245) and Orange (254,852). The counties with the smallest numbers of households were Liberty (1,706), Lafayette (1,721), Union (2,658) and Glades (2,885). Fourteen of Florida's sixty-seven counties had more than 100,000 households in 1990, whereas twenty-one counties had fewer than 10,000.

Palm Beach County had the largest increase in households between 1980 and 1990, growing by 131,219. Other large increases occurred in Broward (110,925), Hillsborough (86,929), Orange (84,098) and Dade (82,525). In terms of percentage growth rates, the most rapid increases in number of households occurred in Flagler (172.5 percent), Hernando (138.5 percent) and Osceola (110.3 percent). No county in Florida had a net loss of households between 1980 and 1990, but increases were less than 10 percent in Hardee, Jackson and Taylor counties.

Average household size

Average household size in Florida fell from 2.90 in 1970 to 2.55 in 1980, a decline of 12.1 percent. This percentage decline was almost identical to that found for the United States as a whole, where average household size fell from 3.14 to 2.76. These declines were caused by falling birth rates, increasing divorce rates, a rising age at first marriage and a growing tendency for single persons to live alone. In Florida an additional factor was the large number of retirees moving into the state; retirees typically live in one- or two-person households.

The trend toward smaller average household size continued from 1980 to 1990, but at a much slower pace than from 1970 to 1980. Average household size in Florida was 2.46 in 1990, a decline of only 3.5 percent during the decade. The decline in average household size was relatively slow during the 1980s because the trend toward smaller households was partially offset by rising birth rates, a leveling-off in divorce rates and a lower rate of increase in households headed by younger adults.

Average household size declined in every county between 1970 and 1980; declines exceeded 10 percent in forty-six counties. Average household size declined in every county but one between 1980 and 1990, but declines were greater than 10 percent in only four counties (Franklin, Gadsden, Gulf and Nassau). Average household size rose by 4.6 percent in Dade County during the 1980s, most likely because of rapid growth in the Hispanic population.

Average household size in 1990 was largest in Baker (3.00), Hendry (2.99), Hardee (2.95), Union (2.91) and Gadsden (2.90) counties. It was smallest in Sarasota (2.18), Pinellas (2.18), Charlotte (2.23) and Monroe (2.24) counties. In general, average household size tends to be higher for black than white households, for rural than urban households and for households headed by younger adults rather than households headed by older adults. Although there is not a perfect correlation, the counties with the largest average household sizes tend to be rural and have relatively large proportions of black households, whereas counties with the smallest average household sizes tend to be urban and have relatively large proportions of older people.

Population Program
Bureau of Economic and Business Research
College of Business Administration
University of Florida
221 Matherly Hall
Gainesville, Florida 32611-2017
(904) 392-0171

Return postage guaranteed

Form 3579

Return to University of Florida
221 Matherly Hall
Gainesville, Florida 32611-2017

ISSN 0071-6030

Projections of Florida population by county 1990-2020

by
Stanley K. Smith
Director
and
Ravi Bayya
Associate in Research

Bureau of Economic and Business Research
College of Business Administration
University of Florida

People are fascinated by the future. Palm readers, astrologers and crystal ball gazers down through the centuries have found eager buyers for their predictions. Modern-day researchers and forecasters, using computers and large-scale models, continue to find willing audiences. There is particularly great interest in population projections, and for good reason: many types of public and private planning--for schools, hospitals, stores, houses, service stations, roads and countless other projects--require some assessment of future population trends. Yet the future is essentially unknowable. No matter how scientific and sophisticated our projection techniques, we cannot perfectly predict future population trends. In spite of years of developing high-quality data, statistical techniques and computer programs, we still cannot "see" into the future.

We are not completely lost, of course. We can observe population trends that have occurred in the past. We can collect data and build models based on historical trends and relationships. We can then make projections from these models showing what would happen if past trends continued or varied in some particular way. Since the future is intimately tied to the past, these projections will often provide reasonably accurate forecasts of future population change. If constructed and interpreted properly, population projections--although certainly not perfect predictions of the future--can be extremely useful tools for planning and policy analysis.

The projections published in this bulletin are for the permanent resident population of Florida; they do not include tourists or part-time seasonal residents. Since the future cannot be predicted with absolute certainty, we have produced three sets of projections: low, medium and high. We believe the medium projection is more likely to provide an accurate forecast of future population than either the low or high projections. The low and high projections, however, provide an indication of the range in which the future populations might lie.

While these projections provide useful benchmarks for planning and policy analysis, they should not be interpreted as the only possible scenarios for future

Population Studies

Population Program · Bureau of Economic and Business Research · University of Florida

July, 1991 Volume 24, Number 2 Bulletin No. 96

population change. Other sources of information at the local level should also be considered when using the projections for planning purposes (particularly for small counties). These projections are designed to **assist** in the process of planning for future growth and change in Florida, not to form the **sole basis** for such planning.

State projections

State-level projections were made using a cohort-component methodology in which births, deaths and migration were projected separately for each age-sex cohort in the population. The starting point was the April 1, 1990 population of Florida as enumerated in the decennial census. These numbers have **not** been adjusted for possible undercount or overcount. Rather, they are the original 1990 numbers reported in Summary Tape File 1A. However, an adjustment has been made to account for a coding problem in the 0-4 age group. This adjustment did not affect the total population counts for the state or any counties, but did affect the age distributions. The Census Bureau will publish a revised age distribution later this year.

Survival rates were applied to each age-sex cohort to project future mortality. These rates were based on Florida Life Tables for 1980, prepared by the Public Health Statistics Section of the Florida Department of Health and Rehabilitative Services. The survival rates were adjusted upward in 1990, 2000 and 2010 to account for projected increases in life expectancy (U.S. Census Bureau, *Current Population Reports*, Series P-25, No. 1018, January 1989).

Migration rates were based on 1980 census data regarding migration behavior between 1975 and 1980 (migration data from the 1990 census are not yet available). Inmigration rates were calculated by dividing 1975-1980 migration into Florida by the 1975 population of the United States (minus Florida) for each age-sex cohort. These rates were then adjusted upward or downward to be consistent with the population growth observed during the 1980s. Outmigration rates were calculated by dividing 1975-1980 migration out of Florida by the 1975 Florida population for each age-sex cohort. Projections of inmigration were then made by applying the adjusted inmigration rates to the population of the United States (minus Florida), and projections of outmigration were made by applying outmigration rates to the Florida population. The projections of the United States population were taken from *Current Population Reports*, Series P-25, No. 1018, January 1989.

Projections were made in five-year intervals, with each projection serving as the base for the following projection. Projected inmigration for each five-year interval was added to the survived Florida population at the end of the interval, and projected outmigration was subtracted, giving a projection of the population age five and older. Births were projected by applying age-specific birth rates (adjusted for child mortality) to the projected female population. These birth rates were based on recent Florida birth data and imply a total fertility rate of 2.1 births per woman. Net migration of children less than age five was projected by applying a small adjustment factor (1.03) to the number of births.

Three different migration assumptions were used, providing three sets of projections. The low set applied a weight of 0.8 to the adjusted inmigration rates for each age-sex cohort. This set implies net inmigration (i.e., the excess of inmigrants over outmigrants) of 120,000 to 140,000 per year, about the same as during the low-growth years of the 1970s. The high set applied a weight of 1.2 to the adjusted inmigration rates, yielding net migration numbers of 270,000 to 330,000 per year, about the same as during the high-growth years of the 1970s and 1980s. The medium set used adjusted rates with no weights attached, and produced net migration of approximately 230,000 per year during the 1990s and 210,000 per year thereafter. To put these figures into perspective, net migration averaged around 270,000 per year during the 1970s and 1980s. The net migration numbers in these projections become smaller in future decades primarily because the population at risk for outmigration (i.e., Florida) is growing faster than the population at risk for inmigration (i.e., the rest of the United States).

The 1995 projection for the medium set was controlled to the 1995 state population forecast produced by the State of Florida's Consensus Estimating Conference. We believe the medium projection is the most likely to provide an accurate forecast of Florida's future population growth.

County projections

Although the cohort-component technique is a good way to make projections at the state level, it is not necessarily the best way to make projections at the county level. Many counties in Florida are so small that the number of persons in each age-sex category is inadequate for reliable cohort-component projections. Even more important, county growth patterns are so volatile that a single technique based on migration data from one time period may provide misleading results. We believe more useful projections can be made if several different techniques and historical time periods are used.

For counties we made six projections using two techniques and three different historical time periods. The starting point for each projection was the 1990 population enumerated by the U.S. Bureau of the Census (these numbers have not been adjusted for possible undercount or overcount). Three projections were made

using linear extrapolation and three were made using a share-of-growth technique in which it is assumed that each county's share of future population growth will be the same as it was during the base period. The three projections for each technique were based on population growth over the base periods of 1985-1990, 1980-1990 and 1975-1990. The medium projection was calculated as the average of these six projections, controlled to add to the medium projection for the state.

For Gadsden and Hardee counties we used special procedures to account for questionable census counts which showed population declines between 1980 and 1990. For these counties we used only the linear extrapolation technique with the fifteen-year base period. This technique produced a small projected increase rather than the declines implied by the other techniques.

In a number of counties we made special adjustments to the population before applying the techniques described above. This was done to account for special populations such as university students, military personnel and prison inmates. Adjustments were made for counties in which these special populations account for a large proportion of total population or where the special populations have moved counter to trends for the rest of the population. In the present set of projections adjustments were made for Alachua, Baker, Bradford, Calhoun, Charlotte, Dixie, Gadsden, Gilchrist, Hamilton, Hendry, Holmes, Lafayette, Leon, Liberty, Madison and Union counties.

Range of projections

The techniques described above were used to make the medium set of county projections. This is the set we believe is most likely to provide an accurate forecast of future county populations. We have also made low and high sets of projections to provide an indication of the potential variation around the medium projection. These projections were based on an analysis of the errors observed when the projection techniques were applied to a large data base covering three decades and almost 3,000 counties in the United States.

The low and high projections indicate the range in which two-thirds of actual future county populations will fall, if the future distribution of forecast errors is similar to the past distribution. The range varies according to county population size in 1990 (less than 25,000; 25,000 or more), growth rate between 1980 and 1990 (less than 25 percent; 25-50 percent; 50 percent or more), and the length of the projection horizon (forecast errors in each size-growth category grow approximately linearly with the length of the projection horizon). Our studies have found that forecast error distributions tend to remain fairly stable over time, leading us to believe that the low and high projections provide a realistic indication of the potential degree of uncertainty surrounding the medium projections.

Note: For the medium set of projections, the sum of the county projections equals the state projection for each year (except for slight differences due to rounding). For the high and low sets, however, the sum of the county projections does not equal the state projections. This occurs because potential variation around the medium projection is much greater for counties (especially small and/or rapidly growing counties) than for the state as a whole. Thus the summation of the low projections for counties will be much lower than the low projection for the state and the summation of the high projections will be much higher.

FLORIDA STATE AND COUNTY POPULATION COUNTS FOR APRIL 1, 1990, AND PROJECTIONS FOR 1995-2020

COUNTY	CENSUS APRIL 1 1990	PROJECTIONS, APRIL 1 1995	2000	2005	2010	2015	2020
ALACHUA	181,596						
LOW		187,600	190,900	192,600	192,500	191,000	187,700
MEDIUM		197,200	210,100	222,500	234,100	245,600	255,900
HIGH		207,300	233,300	260,500	288,800	318,300	348,600
BAKER	18,486						
LOW		18,400	18,100	17,400	16,500	15,300	13,900
MEDIUM		20,000	21,300	22,500	23,500	24,600	25,600
HIGH		21,600	25,000	28,400	31,900	35,700	39,700
BAY	126,994						
LOW		128,900	128,200	125,500	121,000	114,800	106,800
MEDIUM		139,200	149,400	159,000	168,100	177,100	185,300
HIGH		149,800	173,400	198,400	224,700	252,600	281,500
BRADFORD	22,515						
LOW		21,700	20,800	19,300	17,700	16,000	14,200
MEDIUM		23,500	24,500	24,900	25,300	25,700	26,100
HIGH		25,400	28,700	31,500	34,400	37,400	40,400
BREVARD	398,978						
LOW		423,200	434,800	437,400	431,200	417,100	394,100
MEDIUM		457,100	506,700	554,200	599,200	643,500	683,900
HIGH		491,800	588,300	691,400	800,800	917,500	1,039,100
BROWARD	1,255,488						
LOW		1,310,400	1,344,300	1,364,700	1,371,800	1,367,400	1,349,300
MEDIUM		1,378,000	1,479,700	1,576,600	1,668,000	1,758,200	1,839,600
HIGH		1,448,300	1,643,000	1,846,400	2,057,700	2,279,100	2,505,800
CALHOUN	11,011						
LOW		10,700	10,300	9,700	9,000	8,200	7,400
MEDIUM		11,700	12,200	12,500	12,900	13,200	13,500
HIGH		12,600	14,200	15,800	17,500	19,200	21,000
CHARLOTTE	110,975						
LOW		122,600	127,500	127,500	122,500	113,100	98,900
MEDIUM		136,000	157,900	178,800	198,600	218,100	236,000
HIGH		149,800	191,300	236,700	285,900	339,300	395,700
CITRUS	93,515						
LOW		101,600	104,600	103,700	99,100	91,100	79,400
MEDIUM		112,800	129,500	145,500	160,700	175,700	189,400
HIGH		124,200	156,900	192,700	231,300	273,300	317,600
CLAY	105,986						
LOW		112,600	114,200	112,000	106,100	96,800	83,900
MEDIUM		125,000	141,400	157,100	172,000	186,600	200,100
HIGH		137,600	171,300	208,000	247,500	290,300	335,400
COLLIER	152,099						
LOW		165,900	171,200	170,200	162,900	149,900	130,800
MEDIUM		184,100	212,000	238,800	264,100	289,100	312,000
HIGH		202,700	256,800	316,100	380,200	449,600	523,000
COLUMBIA	42,613						
LOW		44,000	44,700	45,100	45,000	44,600	43,800
MEDIUM		46,300	49,200	52,100	54,800	57,400	59,800
HIGH		48,600	54,700	61,000	67,600	74,400	81,400
DADE	1,937,094						
LOW		1,981,400	2,000,400	2,003,400	1,990,200	1,963,400	1,920,100
MEDIUM		2,083,600	2,201,800	2,314,400	2,420,000	2,524,500	2,617,800
HIGH		2,189,900	2,445,000	2,710,400	2,985,400	3,272,400	3,565,900
DE SOTO	23,865						
LOW		23,500	22,500	21,100	19,300	17,100	14,400
MEDIUM		26,100	27,900	29,600	31,300	32,900	34,400
HIGH		28,700	33,800	39,200	45,000	51,200	57,600
DIXIE	10,585						
LOW		10,500	10,200	9,600	8,800	7,800	6,600
MEDIUM		11,700	12,600	13,500	14,300	15,000	15,700
HIGH		12,900	15,300	17,800	20,500	23,400	26,400

FLORIDA STATE AND COUNTY POPULATION COUNTS FOR APRIL 1, 1990, AND PROJECTIONS FOR 1995-2020 (CONTINUED)

COUNTY	CENSUS APRIL 1 1990	PROJECTIONS, APRIL 1 1995	2000	2005	2010	2015	2020
DUVAL	672,971						
LOW		682,900	685,100	682,400	674,600	662,600	645,500
MEDIUM		718,200	754,100	788,300	820,300	852,000	880,100
HIGH		754,800	837,400	923,200	1,011,900	1,104,400	1,198,900
ESCAMBIA	262,798						
LOW		260,800	256,900	251,700	245,200	237,600	228,700
MEDIUM		274,300	282,800	290,700	298,100	305,500	311,800
HIGH		288,300	314,000	340,500	367,800	396,000	424,700
FLAGLER	28,701						
LOW		34,000	37,000	38,100	37,500	35,200	31,300
MEDIUM		37,800	45,800	53,500	60,800	68,000	74,600
HIGH		41,600	55,500	70,800	87,500	105,700	125,100
FRANKLIN	8,967						
LOW		8,700	8,300	7,900	7,400	6,800	6,100
MEDIUM		9,500	9,800	10,200	10,500	10,900	11,200
HIGH		10,200	11,500	12,900	14,300	15,800	17,300
GADSDEN	41,105						
LOW		39,600	38,200	36,500	34,800	33,000	31,200
MEDIUM		41,700	42,400	42,900	43,500	44,000	44,500
HIGH		43,800	46,700	49,400	52,200	55,000	57,900
GILCHRIST	9,667						
LOW		10,100	10,000	9,500	8,500	7,100	5,400
MEDIUM		11,500	13,100	14,500	15,900	17,200	18,400
HIGH		12,900	16,400	20,100	24,200	28,600	33,200
GLADES	7,591						
LOW		7,500	7,200	6,700	6,100	5,400	4,600
MEDIUM		8,300	8,900	9,400	10,000	10,500	11,000
HIGH		9,100	10,800	12,500	14,300	16,300	18,400
GULF	11,504						
LOW		10,900	10,300	9,600	8,800	8,000	7,100
MEDIUM		11,900	12,100	12,400	12,600	12,800	13,000
HIGH		12,800	14,200	15,600	17,100	18,600	20,200
HAMILTON	10,930						
LOW		10,800	10,400	9,800	9,100	8,300	7,500
MEDIUM		11,700	12,200	12,600	13,000	13,400	13,800
HIGH		12,600	14,300	16,000	17,700	19,500	21,300
HARDEE	19,499						
LOW		18,300	17,000	15,700	14,300	12,800	11,300
MEDIUM		19,900	20,200	20,600	21,000	21,300	21,700
HIGH		21,500	23,500	25,500	27,700	29,900	32,100
HENDRY	25,773						
LOW		26,600	26,800	26,500	25,700	24,500	22,900
MEDIUM		28,800	31,300	33,600	35,700	37,900	39,800
HIGH		31,000	36,300	41,900	47,800	54,000	60,500
HERNANDO	101,115						
LOW		115,400	122,600	124,400	121,000	112,700	99,300
MEDIUM		128,100	151,800	174,600	196,200	217,400	237,000
HIGH		141,100	183,900	231,100	282,400	338,200	397,300
HIGHLANDS	68,432						
LOW		72,600	74,600	75,000	73,900	71,500	67,600
MEDIUM		78,400	86,900	95,000	102,700	110,300	117,200
HIGH		84,300	100,900	118,500	137,300	157,300	178,100
HILLSBOROUGH	834,054						
LOW		849,700	847,100	831,600	803,200	763,500	711,000
MEDIUM		917,700	987,200	1,053,600	1,116,200	1,177,900	1,233,700
HIGH		987,500	1,146,100	1,314,400	1,491,700	1,679,600	1,874,500
HOLMES	15,778						
LOW		14,800	13,800	12,600	11,400	10,200	8,900
MEDIUM		16,100	16,200	16,300	16,300	16,300	16,300
HIGH		17,400	19,000	20,500	22,100	23,700	25,300

FLORIDA STATE AND COUNTY POPULATION COUNTS FOR APRIL 1, 1990, AND PROJECTIONS FOR 1995-2020 (CONTINUED)

COUNTY	CENSUS APRIL 1 1990	PROJECTIONS, APRIL 1 1995	2000	2005	2010	2015	2020
INDIAN RIVER	90,208						
LOW		94,400	94,800	92,300	86,900	78,800	68,000
MEDIUM		104,800	117,400	129,400	140,800	152,100	162,300
HIGH		115,400	142,200	171,400	202,700	236,500	272,100
JACKSON	41,375						
LOW		40,300	39,100	37,700	36,300	34,700	33,000
MEDIUM		42,400	43,000	43,600	44,100	44,600	45,000
HIGH		44,600	47,800	51,000	54,400	57,800	61,300
JEFFERSON	11,296						
LOW		10,700	10,000	9,300	8,500	7,700	6,800
MEDIUM		11,600	11,800	12,000	12,200	12,400	12,500
HIGH		12,600	13,900	15,200	16,600	18,000	19,400
LAFAYETTE	5,578						
LOW		5,600	5,400	5,000	4,600	4,000	3,400
MEDIUM		6,200	6,700	7,000	7,400	7,700	8,000
HIGH		6,800	8,100	9,300	10,600	12,000	13,400
LAKE	152,104						
LOW		162,000	167,000	168,400	166,400	161,200	152,500
MEDIUM		175,000	194,600	213,400	231,200	248,700	264,600
HIGH		188,300	225,900	266,200	309,000	354,600	402,100
LEE	335,113						
LOW		356,200	361,400	354,500	336,000	306,500	265,600
MEDIUM		395,400	447,500	497,400	544,700	591,200	633,800
HIGH		435,300	542,000	658,400	783,900	919,600	1,062,600
LEON	192,493						
LOW		196,200	195,800	192,400	186,000	177,000	164,900
MEDIUM		211,900	228,200	243,800	258,500	273,100	286,200
HIGH		228,000	264,900	304,200	345,500	389,300	434,900
LEVY	25,923						
LOW		26,800	27,000	26,800	26,100	24,900	23,300
MEDIUM		28,900	31,500	33,900	36,200	38,500	40,500
HIGH		31,100	36,500	42,300	48,400	54,800	61,600
LIBERTY	5,569						
LOW		5,300	4,900	4,400	3,900	3,300	2,700
MEDIUM		5,800	6,000	6,100	6,200	6,300	6,400
HIGH		6,400	7,300	8,100	9,000	9,900	10,800
MADISON	16,569						
LOW		15,500	14,400	13,200	12,000	10,700	9,400
MEDIUM		16,800	17,000	17,100	17,200	17,200	17,300
HIGH		18,200	19,900	21,600	23,300	25,000	26,800
MANATEE	211,707						
LOW		223,200	228,400	229,000	225,100	217,200	204,900
MEDIUM		241,100	266,200	290,100	312,800	335,100	355,500
HIGH		259,400	309,000	361,900	418,100	477,900	540,100
MARION	194,833						
LOW		206,400	208,900	204,600	193,600	176,400	152,800
MEDIUM		229,100	258,700	287,000	313,900	340,300	364,500
HIGH		252,300	313,400	380,000	451,800	529,300	611,100
MARTIN	100,900						
LOW		107,300	108,900	106,900	101,300	92,400	80,100
MEDIUM		119,100	134,800	149,900	164,200	178,200	191,100
HIGH		131,100	163,300	198,500	236,300	277,300	320,400
MONROE	78,024						
LOW		80,400	81,600	82,100	81,900	81,100	79,500
MEDIUM		84,500	89,800	94,800	99,600	104,200	108,400
HIGH		88,800	99,700	111,000	122,800	135,100	147,700
NASSAU	43,941						
LOW		45,300	45,600	45,100	43,800	41,900	39,200
MEDIUM		48,900	53,100	57,100	60,900	64,600	68,000
HIGH		52,600	61,700	71,200	81,400	92,100	103,300

FLORIDA STATE AND COUNTY POPULATION COUNTS FOR APRIL 1, 1990, AND PROJECTIONS FOR 1995-2020 (CONTINUED)

COUNTY	CENSUS APRIL 1 1990	PROJECTIONS, APRIL 1 1995	2000	2005	2010	2015	2020
OKALOOSA	143,776						
LOW		146,400	145,900	143,100	138,200	131,300	122,200
MEDIUM		158,100	170,000	181,300	192,000	202,600	212,100
HIGH		170,100	197,300	226,200	256,600	288,900	322,300
OKEECHOBEE	29,627						
LOW		31,400	32,300	32,500	32,100	31,000	29,300
MEDIUM		34,000	37,700	41,200	44,500	47,800	50,900
HIGH		36,500	43,700	51,400	59,500	68,200	77,300
ORANGE	677,491						
LOW		720,800	742,200	748,000	738,400	715,000	676,400
MEDIUM		778,500	865,000	947,700	1,026,100	1,103,200	1,173,700
HIGH		837,700	1,004,200	1,182,300	1,371,300	1,573,100	1,783,200
OSCEOLA	107,728						
LOW		121,600	128,200	129,500	125,400	116,500	102,400
MEDIUM		134,900	158,800	181,600	203,400	224,700	244,300
HIGH		148,600	192,300	240,500	292,700	349,500	409,600
PALM BEACH	863,518						
LOW		924,000	955,200	965,700	955,800	927,500	878,900
MEDIUM		997,900	1,113,200	1,223,600	1,328,100	1,431,000	1,525,000
HIGH		1,073,800	1,292,300	1,526,400	1,775,000	2,040,500	2,317,000
PASCO	281,131						
LOW		300,900	311,100	314,600	311,400	302,200	286,400
MEDIUM		325,000	362,600	398,600	432,700	466,300	496,900
HIGH		349,700	420,900	497,300	578,300	664,800	755,000
PINELLAS	851,659						
LOW		863,500	865,500	861,400	851,100	835,500	813,500
MEDIUM		908,000	952,700	995,100	1,034,800	1,074,200	1,109,100
HIGH		954,300	1,057,900	1,165,400	1,276,600	1,392,500	1,510,800
POLK	405,382						
LOW		411,800	409,600	401,300	387,000	367,300	341,600
MEDIUM		444,700	477,300	508,400	537,700	566,700	592,800
HIGH		478,500	554,100	634,300	718,700	808,000	900,700
PUTNAM	65,070						
LOW		66,600	66,600	65,500	63,400	60,400	56,400
MEDIUM		71,900	77,600	83,000	88,200	93,200	97,800
HIGH		77,400	90,100	103,600	117,800	132,900	148,600
ST. JOHNS	83,829						
LOW		89,200	90,500	88,800	84,200	76,800	66,600
MEDIUM		99,000	112,000	124,600	136,500	148,100	158,900
HIGH		109,000	135,700	164,900	196,400	230,400	266,300
ST. LUCIE	150,171						
LOW		162,300	166,500	164,700	157,100	144,100	125,400
MEDIUM		180,100	206,100	231,000	254,700	277,900	299,300
HIGH		198,300	249,700	305,900	366,600	432,300	501,700
SANTA ROSA	81,608						
LOW		86,700	89,200	89,900	88,700	85,800	81,200
MEDIUM		93,700	104,000	113,900	123,200	132,400	140,800
HIGH		100,800	120,700	142,100	164,700	188,800	214,000
SARASOTA	277,776						
LOW		290,300	295,000	294,200	288,000	276,900	260,300
MEDIUM		313,500	343,800	372,800	400,200	427,200	451,700
HIGH		337,400	399,200	465,100	534,900	609,100	686,400
SEMINOLE	287,529						
LOW		307,900	314,000	309,300	293,900	268,900	233,500
MEDIUM		341,800	388,800	433,800	476,500	518,500	557,000
HIGH		376,300	471,000	574,300	685,900	806,600	933,900
SUMTER	31,577						
LOW		32,700	33,000	32,700	31,800	30,500	28,600
MEDIUM		35,300	38,400	41,400	44,200	47,000	49,500
HIGH		38,000	44,600	51,700	59,100	67,000	75,300

FLORIDA STATE AND COUNTY POPULATION COUNTS FOR APRIL 1, 1990, AND PROJECTIONS FOR 1995-2020 (CONTINUED)

COUNTY	CENSUS APRIL 1 1990	PROJECTIONS, APRIL 1 1995	2000	2005	2010	2015	2020
SUWANNEE	26,780						
LOW		27,600	28,100	28,300	28,200	27,900	27,400
MEDIUM		29,000	30,900	32,600	34,300	35,900	37,400
HIGH		30,500	34,300	38,200	42,300	46,600	50,900
TAYLOR	17,111						
LOW		16,100	15,000	13,800	12,600	11,300	9,900
MEDIUM		17,500	17,600	17,800	18,000	18,100	18,200
HIGH		18,900	20,700	22,500	24,400	26,300	28,200
UNION	10,252						
LOW		10,300	9,800	9,300	8,600	7,900	7,100
MEDIUM		11,200	11,600	12,000	12,300	12,700	13,000
HIGH		12,100	13,600	15,100	16,700	18,400	20,100
VOLUSIA	370,712						
LOW		394,300	406,000	409,100	403,800	391,000	369,800
MEDIUM		425,900	473,100	518,300	561,100	603,200	641,700
HIGH		458,300	549,300	646,600	749,900	860,200	975,000
WAKULLA	14,202						
LOW		14,200	13,800	13,100	12,100	10,800	9,200
MEDIUM		15,800	17,100	18,400	19,600	20,800	21,900
HIGH		17,400	20,800	24,400	28,200	32,400	36,700
WALTON	27,760						
LOW		28,500	28,600	28,200	27,400	26,100	24,400
MEDIUM		30,800	33,300	35,700	38,000	40,300	42,300
HIGH		33,100	38,700	44,600	50,800	57,400	64,300
WASHINGTON	16,919						
LOW		16,700	16,200	15,500	14,500	13,500	12,200
MEDIUM		18,100	19,100	20,000	20,800	21,700	22,400
HIGH		19,600	22,300	25,200	28,200	31,400	34,700
FLORIDA	12,937,926						
LOW		13,846,500	14,613,400	15,361,700	16,078,100	16,810,100	17,479,100
MEDIUM		14,451,800	15,728,400	16,946,400	18,096,600	19,230,400	20,260,200
HIGH		14,971,300	16,765,200	18,457,400	20,043,700	21,579,300	22,968,000

Population Program
Bureau of Economic and Business Research
College of Business Administration
University of Florida
221 Matherly Hall
Gainesville, Florida 32611-2017

Return postage guaranteed

Form 3579

Return to University of Florida
221 Matherly Hall
Gainesville, Florida 32611-2017